

TARTAR RELEASED.

Granted Clearance by British Authorities at Hong Kong.

INDIAN SCOUTS FOR THE WAR.

Colonel Tillman to Raise a Company of Volunteers, one Platoon to be

Chippewa and Nez Perces Indians—Two More Volunteer Regiments Ordered to San Francisco to Embark for Manila.

A Scandalous Newspaper in Havana Suppressed.

Filipino Tribes Anxious for American Rule.

Soldiers Sentenced to be Shot.

Washington, September 14.—Clearance papers have been allowed the Tartar at Hong Kong. It is expected that she will proceed to the United States at once. The information that clearance had been allowed came in a dispatch to Adjutant General Corbin this morning from Colonel Metcalfe, commanding the Twentieth Kansas and the troops aboard the transport. Another dispatch from Colonel Metcalfe, in reply to one sent yesterday, states that the Tartar was no more overcrowded and that the food was as good as on other transports leaving Manila. He said that the trouble arose among the discharged regular soldiers who were returning home on board the ship.

The incident is now regarded as closed. It is learned at the state department that the representations made to Mr. Choate, our ambassador, at London, on this subject, were not in the nature of a protest. The authorities here had convinced themselves that they had no right to claim exemption for the Tartar from the operation of British law in a British port, because the nationality of the ship had not been changed to American by the mere fact that she had been chartered for a certain specific voyage. But the basis of the application to the British government was the fact that the ship had been altered in her interior arrangements since her original inspection and the issue of the result that she is now fully in accord with the requirements of the British law, even for the 1,200 odd troops on board. It is said at the state department that the Hong Kong authorities must also have taken this view and have acted voluntarily in releasing the ship, for there was not time before that act to have heard from London.

INDIANS FOR THE PHILIPPINE WAR.

James H. Tillman, a son of ex-Representative Tillman, of South Carolina, and who served as colonel of the Second South Carolina volunteers in the Spanish war, has been promised by a president a captaincy in one of the new volunteer regiments. Colonel Tillman came to Washington, hoping to raise an independent company of scouts. The president did not approve of forming any independent commands at this time, but said there was no objection to enlisting a certain proportion of Indians in a company which he authorized Captain Tillman to organize. A. A. Girard, formerly of the Rough Riders, has been named as first lieutenant of Captain Tillman's company. One platoon of the company will be composed of educated Indians, leading men of the Chippewa, Nez Perces and other tribes. Chiefs Joseph and Pugnacious, of the Nez Perces, are much interested in the work and have been in Washington with Captain Tillman. The two remaining platoons will be composed of South Carolinians.

Recruiting stations will be opened in South Carolina and St. Paul, Minn. Already enough men to fill a regiment have applied, and the question of personnel is only one of selection. Captain Tillman was the youngest colonel in the Spanish war. He is vice commander of the Spanish war veterans' association. Lieutenant Girard is chief of ordinance and a member of the council of administration of the same organization.

REGIMENTS ORDERED TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Secretary Root has ordered the Twenty-eighth volunteers, Lieutenant Colonel Leonard, from Camp Meade, Pa., and the Twenty-ninth, Colonel Harbo, from Fort McPherson, Ga., to San Francisco to embark for the Philippines. The order is the same form as that issued to other regiments.

A SCANDALOUS PAPER IN HAVANA SUPPRESSED.

Secretary Root has approved the action of General Ludlow in suppressing the "Reconcentrado," a paper formerly published in Havana. After the paper had been suppressed the publishers appeared in Washington and protested to the secretary of war that the action of General Ludlow was an infringement on the rights of citizenship. They petitioned to have the order of General Ludlow revoked. The secretary referred the whole matter to General Brooke for report, who, in return, referred it to General Ludlow. The report of General Ludlow was received at the war department and Secretary Root disposes of it in the following endorsement:

"War Department, Washington, September 14.—The Reconcentrado appears to have been a vile publication. Its suppression raises no question of the liberty of the press. Every government is bound to protect the community against public indecency, in this as well as in other forms. It is to be regretted that the persons responsible for the publication cannot be criminally punished.

"The order of General Ludlow is approved, and the petition is denied."

"Secretary of War,"

CAPTAIN LEARY REACHES GUAM.

Captain Leary, the governor general of the island of Guam, has reported his arrival at his post on the steamer Yosemite under date of August 7th. The Collier Brutus and the surveying ship Nero arrived at the same island August 13th and September 3rd respectively.

Adjutant General Corbin received the following dispatch from General Brooke today:

"Adjutant General, Washington: Adjutant battalions of First and Eighth infantry leave for the states on the Buford tonight. The Second and Tenth infantry will return on the McPherson, which left for New York on the 9th; the Fifth infantry is ready to

move as soon as transport arrives, expected on the 12th.

"BROOKE."

ANXIOUS TO THROW OFF FILIPINO CONTROL.

Mail advices received at the war department from Manila state that the natives of the island of Samar are praying for the speedy arrival of the Americans and will welcome the hoisting of the American flag. It is said that as a result of the forcible collection of taxes by emissaries of the insurgents, who take all they have, the natives are in a state of semi-starvation. They have no faith in the Tagalogs, and they earnestly desire American protection. An insurgent leader, General Lucban, has bolted to Japan, taking with him \$2,600 collected by him for the insurgents. The agents of the insurgents endeavor to compel the natives to join their forces, which they will not do. The condition of the island is rapidly approaching riot and anarchy as the heavy and continued drag upon them in the form of tribute exasperates the natives and they threaten desperate resistance if it continues.

NATIVE POLICE IN MANILA.

Manila, September 14.—The Filipino police, numbering 250 men, armed with revolvers and clubs, became operative at Manila today. The force is controlled by the provost marshal and was reviewed on the Luneta.

Washington, September 14.—The following dispatch has been received at the navy department:

"Manila, September 14.—'Davidson,' commanding the Paragua, reports sharp engagement at Balemba. Vessel struck many times by rifle shots, no casualties. Paragua silenced insurgents fire in twenty minutes; range from 400 to 900 yards. Occasional capture of a Filipino schooner which Davidson destroyed."

"WATSON."

Balemba is in the province of Masbate, south of Luzon and north of Visayas.

SOLDIERS SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Manila, via Hong Kong, September 14.—The local papers assert that Corporal McPherson and Private Cline, have been sentenced to death by court-martial, and that Private McKennett has been condemned to twenty years' imprisonment for having criminally assaulted native women in Manila a month ago. The crimes, it is said, greatly arouse the natives.

The papers assert also that General Otis has recommended that President McKinley approve the sentence and that he desires a public execution of the men sentenced to death as a warning against a repetition of the crime.

NATIONAL EXPOSITION.

The Formal Opening of this Exposition in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, September 14.—With ceremonies unattended by ostentation, the national export exposition was formally opened at noon today. Hundreds of distinguished visitors from all sections of the country were in attendance, including representatives of the diplomatic corps, officers of the army and navy, scientists and business and professional men. After the benediction by Archbishop Ryan, which concluded the dedicatory exercises, a message was received from President McKinley extending greetings and officially opening the great exposition. When the message had been read the chorus of 600 voices and the audience sang "The Star Spangled Banner," accompanied by the United States Marine band and the big expository organ.

The first event of the day was the landing of Admiral Sampson and the officers of his squadron at Chestnut street pier at 10 o'clock. Carriages were in waiting and the naval officers were driven to the city hall.

Promptly at 11:15 o'clock the company in the mayor's office, including Governor Stone and others, entered carriages and were conveyed to the exposition grounds, preceded by a platoon of mounted police and escorted by 250 marines from the North Atlantic squadron and the Marine band.

Arriving at the grounds, the distinguished guests were escorted to the platform in the auditorium, the first vice-president, W. W. Foulkrode, delivered the address, turning the exposition over to the governor of Pennsylvania.

Governor Stone made an address, welcoming the visitors, accepting the exposition and turning it over to the mayor of Philadelphia.

Mayor Ashbridge accepted the exposition from the governor and then congressman W. P. Hepburn, of Iowa, chairman of the congressional committee on interstate and foreign commerce, delivered the oration of the day.

The benediction was pronounced by Archbishop Ryan of this city and at its conclusion President McKinley's message was read and the national exposition became a fact.

At the conclusion of the exercises, the auditorium was thrown open to the public and the prominent guests inspected the buildings, grounds and exhibits.

Southern Yarn Spinners Combine.

Charlotte, N. C., September 14.—The southern hosiery yarn spinners met here today and formed an association. A number of commission men were in attendance and in conference with the spinners. A schedule of advanced prices was made and adopted. Charles Adamson, of Oedartown, Ga., was made president, and J. F. Taylor, of Kingston, N. C., secretary. Three-fourths of all the mills making sock yarn in the south were represented. The association adjourned to meet October 12th, when it is understood another advance will be made.

The Iowa gubernatorial campaign was opened Thursday night.

BOOM IN TIMBER.

Prices Largely Advanced Over Those of Last Year—The Lumber Manufacturers Are Getting Good Prices and the Timber Men Will Also Get the Benefit of the Activity in the Market.

For the past few years the price of lumber has been very low and consequently the prices of timber corresponded to the depressed price of the manufactured article. The saw mill men made little or nothing and as a matter of course the timber cutters did not get remunerative prices for their timber. The fact is, the depression was such that some of the saw mills shut down.

The situation is very different now, however. There has been a remarkable revival of the lumber trade and as a matter of course timber responds to the activity of the market. Mr. C. F. Green, one of the timber inspectors at this port, informs us that the timber market is now on a regular boom, and the prospects are very bright for the cutters. While a considerable number of rafts of timber come to market, the timber season proper opens about the first of October. He tells us that the prices of timber are now higher than during any year in the past ten years, and that the prospects are that good prices will rule the entire season. Timber is now bringing from \$2 to \$3 thousand feet more than the prices paid in the early fall of last year, because of the demand and consequent advance in the price of lumber. Lumber that last fall sold at from \$7 to \$10 per thousand feet is now bringing from \$10 to \$18 per thousand feet. The mills that are in operation now have all they can do, and Mr. Green states that the timber men need not fear that prices will go down, for the demand is bound to be good the entire winter.

The following are the prices now paid for ton timber by the Wilmington buyers: For "dipping," \$9 to \$10 per thousand feet; prime mill, \$7.50 to \$8.75; fair mill, \$6.50 to \$7; common, \$5 to \$6; inferior to ordinary, \$3.50 to \$5.

Base Ball.

Boston 1, St. Louis 11.

Boston 4, St. Louis 7.

Boston, September 14.—St. Louis took both games today, Boston playing very ragged ball. In the first game, Boston batted Cuppy hard and often, but made errors enough to lose two games. In the second game Boston could do nothing with Sudhoff, while St. Louis batted Nichols hard. Boston tried their new man, Hinkley, on second in the first game, but he showed up in poor form. The second game was called at the end of the sixth inning on account of darkness. Attendance, 2,000. The scores:

First game: R H E
Boston . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 13 1
St. Louis . . . 0 4 4 0 2 0 0—11 10 3
Batteries: Meekin and Sullivan; Cuppy and O'Connor. Time: 2:14.

Second game: R H E
Boston . . . 1 1 1 0 1 0—4 6 3
St. Louis . . . 0 1 2 0 4 7—11 13 3
Batteries: Nichols and Bergen; Sudhoff and O'Connor. Umpires: Manassau and Connolly. Time: 1:43.

Brooklyn 7, Pittsburgh 5.

Brooklyn, September 14.—The Brooklyn team, having taken the first game today's double-header from Pittsburgh and captured the series by eight to six. With the exception of the fourth inning, McJannet pitched a star game in the first, striking out eight men. Williams was a particular mark, fanning out four times. Leever was hit hard and was succeeded by Gray. In the second game, Kennedy was in fine form, while Hoffer was batted in time by fashion. The game was called in the seventh on account of darkness. Attendance, 2,000. The scores:

First game: R H E
Brooklyn . . . 0 3 1 3 0 0 0—7 8 3
Pittsburgh . . . 0 0 2 3 0 0 0—5 10 2
Batteries: McJannet and McGuire; Leever, Gray and Schriver. Time: 2:10.

Second game: R H E
Brooklyn . . . 1 0 3 2 0 0 1—6 1
Pittsburgh . . . 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 1
Batteries: Kennedy and Farrell; Hoffer and Schriver. Umpires: Swartwood and Hunt. Time: 1:39.

New York 8, Chicago 8.

New York, September 14.—The locals made a rally in the ninth inning today and tied the score, after which the game was called on account of darkness. Bad fielding was responsible for most of the runs scored. Wrigley, formerly shortstop for the Washingtons, has been signed to play third base for the home team. He will report tomorrow. Hardesty has been released. Attendance 250.

The score: R H E
New York . . . 1 0 0 0 1 0 2—8 13 5
Chicago . . . 0 4 0 0 3 1 0—8 10 4
Batteries: Carrick and Warner; Callahan and Chance. Umpires: McDonald and O'Day. Time: 2:10.

Washington 7, Cincinnati 2.

Washington, September 14.—In the first three innings of today's game Hahn was in fine form, striking out four men in succession. Hits were bunched on him in the fourth and fifth innings, however, and the Senators took a commanding lead. Attendance 1,200.

The score: R H E
Washington . . . 0 0 0 3 0 0 1—7 10 1
Cincinnati . . . 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2 9 2
Batteries: Weyhing and McManus; Hahn and Peitz. Umpire: Latham. Time: 1:50.

Baltimore 5, Louisville 6.

Baltimore, September 14.—Louisville took the rubber from the Orioles today, winning three out of the five played. Baltimore out-batted and outfielded the Colonels, but Kitson's unsteadiness at the opening innings, gave the visitors a lead which the locals could not overcome. Attendance 1,400.

The score: R H E
Baltimore . . . 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—5 8 0
Louisville . . . 3 0 3 0 0 0 0—6 7 3
Batteries: Kitson and Smith; Cunningham, Wadon and Fessett. Umpires: Betts and Dwyer. Time: 2:05.

Philadelphia 8, Cleveland 0.

Philadelphia, September 14.—Cleveland was shut out again today, owing to Bernhard's masterly pitching. Hughes started well, but the Phillies made hits when they were needed. Attendance 2,000. The score: R H E
Philadelphia . . . 0 1 2 3 0 2 0—8 9 3
Cleveland . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 2
Batteries: Bernhard and Douglass; Hughes and McAllister. Umpires: Snyder and McGarr. Time: 1:50.

Absorbing Other Chemical Works.

Charleston, S. C., September 14.—It is stated here on the best authority that the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company has purchased the big plants of the Georgia chemical works, which include the only fertilizer works in the state. The rest of the local works and mines at Pon Don, this state. The consideration is not given.

The Paris correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph says: "It is certain that Captain Dreyfus will be liberated in one of two ways and means."

THE TRANSVAAL'S REPLY.

To England's Last Note Received.

CONTENTS KEPT SECRET.

The British Commander and Officer to Command the Forces in South Africa Informed of its Terms—The Tension Pending Publication of the Reply to the Note—Whatever the Reply, More Time Will be Consumed in Negotiations.

London, September 14.—A forecast of the first draft of the Transvaal's reply to the last note of the British secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, now under discussion by the press, has been received by Mr. Chamberlain, but its nature is not yet known.

At the colonial office a reporter of the Associated Press was informed that nothing will be given out for the present.

It was regarded as significant, however, that the nature of the Boer reply was communicated to the commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Lord Roberts, who immediately summoned General Sir George Stewart White, V. C., former quartermaster general, the prospective commander of the British forces in Natal.

The tension now existing here and at the Cape may be temporarily settled at any moment by the publication of President Kruger's reply. On the other hand, it may be several days before the general public learns what answer the Transvaal has made.

It is not known whether the answer will be a defiant one, or whether it will necessarily mean the immediate breaking off of negotiations. The British would probably reply with an unmistakable ultimatum. It is scarcely to their advantage to bring about hostilities until the reinforcements are nearly at the scene of action than they are at present.

Whatever the nature of President Kruger's reply, it is probable that several more stages of diplomatic processes will be gone through with before there is definite war or peace, unless, of course, President Kruger should take the initiative and make peace. It is the possibility of this move that makes definite news of his reply so eager and anxiously awaited.

THE REPLY UNSATISFACTORY.

The consul general of the South African republic, Mr. Montague White, said to a reporter of the Associated Press today: "I have good authority for believing that the Transvaal reply will be unsatisfactory to the British government."

The Morning Post, in a second edition, prints a special dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, capital of Natal, saying the reply is "truculent, loquacious and blasphemous."

The Manchester Guardian's correspondent, at Cape Town telegraphs that the outlook is of the gloomiest character.

The Cape Town papers themselves take a more hopeful view of the situation, basing their belief on the probable acceptance by President Kruger of the demands suggested in Mr. Chamberlain's latest dispatch, but even they admit it is impossible to learn or foreshadow President Kruger's attitude toward the suzerainty of Great Britain, which, after all, is still the main issue.

Bloemfontein, September 14.—The members of the raad of the Orange Free State have been notified to be ready to be summoned for an extraordinary session at a moment's notice.

The burghers of the Orange Free State, at a meeting just held, passed a resolution to stand shoulder-to-shoulder with the Transvaal in case of hostilities.

While the staff of the foreign office will maintain continuous communication tonight with Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham, it is not believed now that the result of the debate in the volksraad will be received before Friday. Dispatches from Cape Town, Pietermaritzburg and other points, to an article in The Onslaught, the organ of the Afrikaner bond, which urges the Transvaal government to renew its offer regarding a conference, declaring that there is no reason why the Transvaal should not accept a conference, and calling attention to the fact that the "word" suzerainty is not mentioned by Mr. Chamberlain and that, therefore, there is nothing to indicate any obligation on the part of either government to abandon its views on this subject.

The Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The members of the volksraad received Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch with great satisfaction (Thursday). Individual members declare that Great Britain must moderate her demands."

On the other hand, a rumor is current that President Kruger favors compromise and has even suggested that he desire the irrevocable leave Pretoria and consult their constituents, thereby avoiding their opposition. This belief is held in Johannesburg, and accounts for the hopeful condition of the market, but the general public is pessimistic.

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily News says: A thousand men are engaged in strengthening the defenses of Pretoria. Trenches are being excavated and earthworks constructed. It is reported that both roads will adjourn at the end of the week to enable members to consult their constituents on the questions raised in Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch.

John Delagal Convicted of Murder.

Guyton, Ga., September 14.—The case of John Delagal, of the Darien rioters, sent to Effingham court on charge of murder, was concluded today in a verdict of guilty of murder, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court. He was sentenced to life imprisonment. John Delagal, it will be remembered, shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Townsend, who went to arrest him during the recent riots. His brother and sister who were indicted with him, were acquitted.

The case of Henry Delagal, for rape, which after a mistrial in Darien last week, was sent to this county on a charge of venue, was taken up this afternoon. This covers the case out of which grew the riots. There was no trouble in securing a jury and the evidence was quickly submitted.

A LONE HIGHWAYMAN.

Holds Up and Robs a California Stage and its Passengers.

Napa, Cal., September 14.—The Calligotoga and Lakeport stage was held up today by a solitary highwayman who made off with the express box. At the scene of the robbery the road runs through a heavy undergrowth, and, coming suddenly around a curve, the stage driver was confronted by a masked man who covered him with his shot gun and ordered him to stop. The passengers were then commanded to dismount from the stage and were drawn up in a row while the highwayman abstracted the express box of the Wells Fargo company but left the United States mail bag.

The highwayman then turned his attention to the row of eight frightened passengers whom he commanded to deposit on the ground their money and valuables. Rev. C. F. Foy, pastor of the Methodist church at Middletown, handed the bandit \$5, remarking: "I am only a poor preacher and that is all I have."

Upon this statement the highwayman handed the minister back \$1 in change. "All right, pard," he said, "there's one simoleon for luck."

Newton Stiff, an old resident of Middletown, had a considerable sum in his purse, but slipped the wallet inside his long boot giving the robber only the loose silver in his pocket.

In all about \$75 in cash was secured from the passengers in addition to watches, chains and trinkets.

The robber then plunged into the thicket which adjoins the road and the highwayman was a report which probably indicated the blowing off of the lock on the express box.

Sheriff Dunlap, of Napa county, was promptly notified and started at once with a posse in search of the highwayman. Wells Fargo company state that the loss is small.

Another Challenge to Esterhazy.

Columbia, S. C., September 14.—The following challenge to mortal combat was cabled this morning to Count Ferdinand Walsin-Esterhazy, at his address in London:

"Sir:—Believing you to be answerable for the misery and humiliation of Captain Dreyfus of the French army, and he, Captain Dreyfus, not being able to call on you personally for satisfaction, I, as an American, free born, having liberty of conscience in my own right to meet you on the field of honor in behalf of Captain Dreyfus at any time and place agreeable to you."

"PAUL E. AYER,"

"Anderson, S. C."

Ayer is a son of the late General Ayer, of the confederate army, and was a sergeant of the First South Carolina volunteers in the Spanish war.

The Dewey Parade.

New York, September 14.—With the exception of a settlement as to the line of march for the land parade, the preliminary arrangements for the Dewey reception ceremonies are about complete. The line of march will be agreed upon tomorrow.

None of the members of the president's cabinet has accepted the invitation of the city to participate in the reception ceremonies.

Lyman J. Gage has declined, pleading pressure of business and refusals were received today from the postmaster general, the secretary of state and the secretary of war.

The list of governors of states who will attend the reception is growing up. The governors of North Carolina, West Virginia and Connecticut have written, giving details as to the military forces that will accompany them.

Dreyfus to be Pardoned.

Paris, September 15.—The Matin this morning asserts that the cabinet has agreed to pardon Dreyfus and that the decree will be signed September 19th. Many of the provincial papers publish articles insisting on the granting of a pardon.

The Fagaro says that many officers of the army are asking that Dreyfus be pardoned.

Countess Prokeschostein, president of the Austrian Red Cross Society, has written a letter of condolence to Mme. Dreyfus.

One of the Negroes Hanged.

Tifton, Ga., September 14.—A negro was arrested at Tity and positively identified as one of the two negroes who assaulted Miss Johnson at that place last Tuesday. Two hundred men heavily armed, assembled at Tity. They were passing on a train at 2 o'clock this morning saw a negro suspended twenty feet in the air from a telegraph pole. Search for the other negro continues.

Killed While Disarming a Gun.

Norfolk, Va., September 14.—Charles J. Thompson, a prominent fraternity man and employee of the navy yard, was killed instantly today by a gun which was assisting in dismounting on the gunboat Newport. The gun fell upon him, crushing his breast and intestines into a shapeless mass. He was about 40 years old, popular and leaves a family.

A New Record Made.

Terrehaute, Ind., September 14.—A big crowd was present this afternoon to see Bumps, driven by his owner, clip a quarter of a second off the wagon record of 2:08 1/2, made by Sunland Belle, at Cleveland. The horse moved like clock work and, despite the cold weather and the heavy wind, he finished the mile with a runner in 2:08 1/2, establishing a new world's record to wagon, with an amateur driver up.

The Strike at Ducktown.

Blue Ridge, Ga., September 14.—The strike at Ducktown, Tenn., is assuming large proportions and the furnace and ore roasting men having joined, as strikers, everything is shut down. Sheriff and deputies have arrived on the scene from Benton, Tenn., and three or four arrests have been made.

Refugees from Fever Districts.

Knoxville, Tenn., September 14.—Hundreds of refugees are coming to and through this city from the yellow fever stricken district in Alabama and Mississippi. The majority are now going to Asheville, N. C., as the railroads are giving a special rate to that point.

Sparks.

At Sioux City, Ia., in a special match pacing race for a purse of \$3,000, Patchen beat John R. Gentry in two straight heats. Time 2:05 and 2:04 1/2.

Cornelius Sprague, the jockey who fell from Julius Caesar in the hurdle race at Gravesend, died Thursday night. His home is at Long Branch, N. J.

MUST PAY TAXES.

The Question of Cotton Mill Insurance Through a Local Mutual Company. Judge Simonton Decides the Tax Case in Favor of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

Messenger Bureau.

Raleigh, N. C., September 14.

It was state yesterday that there was a movement on foot on the part of cotton mill men and other manufacturers to establish a North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company through which the New England Mutual would operate in this state. Today Insurance Commissioner Young, who has been sick at Henderson, his home, arrived here, and when asked about this matter said:

"You don't suppose we propose to permit the New England Mutual to continue to do business in this state, either directly or indirectly? They have been for twenty years past doing fully half the cotton mill insurance business here in North Carolina without paying a cent of taxes. There is no reason why they or any other companies should fail to pay revenue to the state. They have been in communication with this department some time. It is merely a question whether they pay taxes or not. Companies which are insuring as cheaply do pay taxes and so can these New England companies. There is another sort of insurance done in this state from which no revenue is derived. This insurance on cotton exported from Wilmington. It may be claimed that this insurance is done in New York. But the premiums aggregate \$75,000 a year, and the state ought to get the tax. I am looking into this matter."

The blind institution's additions and improvements it now appears certain, will be completed by November 19th. A large force is at work.

April 7th Governor Russell pardoned Barnes, a white man of Wilson, who was convicted of attempted criminal assault upon a young white girl who lived with his family. Like all the governor's pardons for such cases, year or more it was private. He was asked for his reasons and gave these to one newspaper, but refused to give them to another. Very few newspaper men ever enter the executive office.

An injunction, restraining the corporation commission, auditor and treasurer from increasing the tax assessment of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway from \$50,000 to \$74,000, on the ground that railways are taxed higher than real estate and other property.

The state treasurer last July, in a circular, made a statement that real estate was not taxed over two-thirds of its value. He said today that he had no reason to believe his statement was not accurate in all respects.

Two more cases of spotted fever were discovered here yesterday afternoon in a herd of eleven cows. Cattle driven along the highway communicated the disease, as ticks fell from them.

General J. S. Carr will be the chief marshal at the Piedmont Horse Show, Carnival and County Fair, to be held in Winston next month.

Washington Messenger: Through the indefatigable efforts of John H. Small, the lighthouse board have passed an order placing a lighted beacon at Wade's Point in Pamlico river. This has been long needed and will be of untold benefit to mariners.

Greensboro Telegram: Mr. E. M. Armfield, cashier of the National Bank of High Point, was in Greensboro this morning, going to Madison to assist in opening the new Bank of North Carolina, which enterprise was organized and put in motion largely through the efforts of the directors of the National Bank of High Point.

Charlotte Observer: A distressing accident occurred in The Observer building yesterday. A negro painter by the name of Lumber Berry, who lives in Biddle, was crushed in the elevator receiving injuries from which it is feared he will die. One of the students at the Catholic College at Belmont is dying of lockjaw. The sufferer is a young boy of 16 or 18—fell out of a window last Wednesday night and fractured the bones in both arms and otherwise hurt himself. Monday lockjaw set in, and his suffering is excruciating. Winston-Salem, September 12.

A white man who gave his name as D. Brinkley was found by a policeman this morning in a ditch near the Norfolk & Western railroad track, East of Winston. Upon investigation it was discovered that he had been shot, the ball taking effect on the outer edge of the left eye and coming out near the temple. Brinkley was bloody but was too drunk to tell who shot him. He claimed that he fell and hurt himself. Brinkley's home is in Yadkin county.

Raleigh News-Observer: Information comes from Wake county that out of fifty students examined for admission to one of Professor Sled's English classes only six received special mention, or in other words, passed with distinction. A serious accident occurred at William Springs Lumber Company's mill on John Mill's railroad yesterday morning. Mr. Lee